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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,808	09/22/2003	Andrew Doddington	14846-16	2172
MICHAFI R	7590 05/17/2007 JOHANNESEN, ESQ.	EXAMINER		
LOWENSTEIN	N SANDLER, P.C.		OMOSEWO, OLUBUSOLA	
65 LIVINGSTON AVENUE ROSELAND, NJ 07068			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/667,808	DODDINGTON, ANDREW				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	OLUBUSOLA ONI	2168				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. tely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 February 2007.						
<i>,</i>	, ===					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935.C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Profession's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to communication: Amendment, filed on 02/21/2007.

2. Claims 1 has been amended. Claims 12-15 are new.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim1-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1, 14 and 15 claims the executing said operation on first processor/ first service application in said distributed processing system and executing said nested operation on a second processor/second service application in said distributed processing system", however, it is unclear if the operation and nested operation are the same. Proper clarification is need.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or

described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject

matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a

whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having

ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be

negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by

Norton et al. (U.S 20030140332) hereinafter "Norton" in the view of Fuh et al.

(20040073870) hereinafter "Fuh" and further in view of Crawford et al. (Patent No.

5,261095) hereinafter "Crawford".

For claim 1, Norton teaches "a method for use in a distributed processing system to

specify an application service comprising; defining a schema comprising an operation

having a plurality of arguments, the schema having a nested operation" (See paragraph

[0027], code sample 1 and 4)

Norton does not explicitly teach, "Validating said the operation's signature"

However, Fuh teaches "Validating said the operation's signature" (See paragraph

[0057-0095], fig.4&16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention

to modify Norton with teachings of Fuh to make sure documents fit within the described

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model of a class of documents and also ensure the compliance prior to their use in data storage and processing.

Norton and Fuh do not explicitly teach "Executing said operation on first processor in said distributed processing system and executing said nested operation on a second processor in said distributed processing system".

However, Crawford teaches "Executing said operation on a first processor in said distributed processing system and executing said nested operation on a second processor in said processing system" ([Col. 2, lines 3-7, Col. 2, lines 37-42]

Therefore it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine teachings of Norton and Fuh with Crawford's teachings of partitioning a computer software program and using more than one processor. Crawford teaches, multiple processor; each capable of independent action. Wherein the combination of Norton, Fuh and Crawford could enhance executing a schema operation on different processors and also validating the operation on each processor with each processor optimized to perform its assigned task, which results in the program execution time been substantially reduced.

For claim 2, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Norton and Crawford do not explicitly teach "comprising validating the operation's payload after validation of the contents of the payload". However, Fuh teaches "comprising validating the operation's payload after validation of the contents of the payload" (See paragraph [0057-0095], fig.4&16).

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For claim 3, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Norton teaches "wherein defining a schema comprising an operation having a plurality of arguments comprises defining a schema having a plurality of nested operation" (Code sample 1).

For claim 4, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 3 above. Norton teaches "wherein defining a schema comprising an operation having a plurality of nested operations comprises defining a schema having one or more nested operations in one or more of said nested operations" (Code sample 1-3).

For claim 5, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 2 above. Norton and Crawford do not explicitly teach "wherein validating said schema further includes validating said nested operation".

However, Fuh teaches "wherein validating said schema further includes validating said nested operation" (See paragraph [0057-0095], fig.4&16).

For claim 6, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 3 above. Norton and Crawford do not explicitly teach "wherein validating said schema further includes validating said plurality of nested operations".

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However, Fuh teaches "wherein validating said schema further includes validating said plurality of nested operations" (See paragraph [0057-0095], fig.4&16).

For claim 7, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 4 above. Norton and Crawford do not explicitly teach "wherein validating said schema further includes validating said one or more of said nested operation in one or more of said nested operations".

However, Fuh teaches "wherein validating said schema further includes validating said one or more of said nested operation in one or more of said nested operations" (See paragraph [0057-0095], fig.4&16).

For claim 8, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Norton teaches "the step of generating a program to perform the defined operation" (See paragraph [0006-0010]).

For claim 9, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Norton and Fuh do not explicitly teach "the step of distributing operations to one or more members of the distributed system". However, Crawford teaches "the step of distributing operations to one or more members of the distributed system" ([Col. 2, lines 3-7, Col. 2, lines 37-42]).

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For claim 10, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 9 above. Norton and Fuh do not explicitly teach "wherein said step of defining a schema includes indicating one or more points where distributing operations is beneficial".

However, Crawford teaches "wherein said step of defining a schema includes indicating one or more points where distributing operations is beneficial" ([Col. 1,lines 13-25]).

For claim 11, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Norton teaches "wherein the step of defining a schema comprises defining a schema in XML" (Code sample 1).

For claim 12, Norton and Fuh do not explicitly teach "wherein said operation and said nested operation are calls from a client application to a service application".

However, Crawford teaches "wherein said operation and said nested operation are calls from a client application to a service application" ([Col. 4, lines 27-46])

For claim 13, Norton and Fuh do not explicitly teaches "wherein said step of executing said operation further includes the steps of executing said operation at a first service application and executing said nested operation at a second service application".

However, Crawford teaches "wherein said step of executing said operation further includes the steps of executing said operation at a first service application and

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executing said nested operation at a second service application"([Col. 2, lines 3-7, Col. 2, lines 37-42])

For claim 14, Norton teaches "defining a schema comprising an operation having a plurality of arguments, the schema having a nested operation and said nested operation representing calls from a client application to a service application". (See paragraph [0027], code sample 1 and 4)

Norton does not explicitly teach "Validating said the operation's signature".

However, Fuh teaches "Validating said the operation's signature" (See paragraph [0057-0095], fig.4&16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention to modify Norton with teachings of Fuh to make sure documents fit within the described model of a class of documents and also ensure the compliance prior to their use in data storage and processing.

Norton and Fuh do not explicitly teach "Executing said operation in said distributed processing system".

However, Crawford teaches "Executing said operation in said distributed processing system" ([Col. 2, lines 3-7, Col. 2, lines 37-42])

Therefore it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine teachings of Norton and Fuh with Crawford's teachings of partitioning a computer software program and using more than one processor. Crawford teaches, multiple processor; each capable of independent action. Wherein the combination of

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Norton, Fuh and Crawford could enhance executing a schema operation on different processors and also validating the operation on each processor with each processor optimized to perform its assigned task, which results in the program execution time been substantially reduced.

For claim 15, Norton teaches "defining a schema comprising an operation having a plurality of arguments, the schema having a nested operation". (See paragraph [0027], code sample 1 and 4)

Norton does not explicitly teach "Validating said the operation's signature".

However, Fuh teaches "Validating said the operation's signature" (See paragraph

[0057-0095], fig.4&16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention to modify Norton with teachings of Fuh to make sure documents fit within the described model of a class of documents and also ensure the compliance prior to their use in data storage and processing.

Norton and Fuh do not explicitly teach "Executing said operation at a first service application in said distributed processing system and executing said nested operation at a second service application in said distributed processing system".

However, Crawford teaches "Executing said operation at a first service application in said distributed processing system and executing said nested operation at a second service application in said distributed processing system" ([Col. 2, lines 3-7, Col. 2, lines 37-42]

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Therefore it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine teachings of Norton and Fuh with Crawford's teachings of partitioning a computer software program and using more than one processor. Crawford teaches, multiple processor; each capable of independent action. Wherein the combination of Norton, Fuh and Crawford could enhance executing a schema operation on different processors and also validating the operation on each processor with each processor optimized to perform its assigned task, which results in the program execution time been substantially reduced.

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Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims1-15 have been considered but are 6. moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

CONCLUSION

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to OLUBUSOLA ONI whose telephone number is 571-272-2738. The examiner can normally be reached on 10.00-6.30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TIM VO can be reached on 571-272-3642. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> OLUBUSOLA ONI Examiner

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100**